SUBJECT No. 104.

Remission of wet assessment.

Messrs. Hutchveeregowda, Ramanujaiengar, Gubbi taluk, and Gundappa, Kunigal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Owing to the distress in the year *Kilaka*, Government were pleased to render assistance to the poor by granting money, takavi loans, time to pay *kushki* kandayam and by granting remission of half assessment on wet lands. Some people are now suffering a good deal by not having enough to live upon, owing to great failure of rains and crops last year. The kandayam has however been paid by incurring debts, etc., owing to the fear of the lands being sold. Now-a-days some portions of land get rain and others none. Government are aware of this. It is prayed, therefore, that as was done in the year *Kilaka*, the granting of remission of half wet assessment during the years when tanks do not fill may be ordered. Even if tanks fill, it is too late for the *Kartika* crop and the tanks are usually too small for any *Vaisakhi* crop to be grown. Thus the raiyats are not able to raise any good crops in any year. The raiyats have no objection to the wet assessment itself being raised, if it will be remitted when the tanks do not fill. Under the present system, the raiyats have to pay the assessment whether they get any crops or not.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 105.

Stone sluices for tanks.

(*a*) Messrs. Nadig Bhistappa, Rama Rao and Nadig Swami Rao, Sorab taluk

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Very few of the tanks in the malnad are at present provided with sluices of masonry and even these do not stand the conditions of nature. It is therefore desirable to provide durable sluices cut out of stone, for the malnad tanks, to avoid frequent repairs.

(*b*) Mr. Chikka Badappa, Sira taluk.

(*b*) As the sluices of tanks are constructed of brick and mortar they wear away soon, endangering sometimes the safety of the bund, and need frequent repairs. It is necessary therefore to get these built of stone.

Reply of Government.—Individual cases in which the existing sluices are not found to be satisfactory may be brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner so that he may take the necessary action through the Public Works Department.

SUBJECT No. 106.

Locking the sluices.

Mr. Hutchveeregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The channels of the large tanks are provided with *madabois* (pipes). When there is a small quantity of water in tanks and when water has to be supplied to fields at a distance of 3 or 4 miles from the *madaboi*, the closure of the nearer *madabois* of channels is necessary. Since mischievous raiyats interfere with the sluice and open the *madaboi* at nights, the holders of the distant fields will not have a sufficient supply of water. When it was prayed in 1908 that the sluices and *madabois* should be provided with locks, it was ordered

that the Engineering Department would be addressed in the matter. In 1909 it was said that the matter was noted. In 1910, subject 75, it was said that the Deputy Commissioners would be directed to take necessary action in the matter after consulting the Engineering department as to the necessity of providing sluices with locks. Orders should be passed early in this matter.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 107.

Classification of minor tanks.

(*a*) Mr. Ramanuja Iyengar, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The Department of Public Works have not been repairing the minor tanks yielding a revenue of Rs. 300 and under. Such of these tanks as possess water for irrigating *Kartika* crops under them may be treated as major tanks and repairs to them may be entrusted to Department of Public Works and the tanks yielding revenue of Rs. 200 and under may be classed as minor.

(*b*) Messrs. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk, H. Krishna Rao, Kadur District Board; Bhaskar Rao, Shimoga District Board; and C. Vamana Rao, Nagar taluk.

(*b*) The present classification of minor and major tanks both in malnad and maidan may be so altered as to classify tanks with an atchkat of Rs. 100 and under, as "Minor" and all the rest as "Major," so as to vest the repairs of all tanks with an achkat of over Rs. 100 in the Public Works Department.

(*c*) Messrs. Ummanniah and Mallegowda, Bowringpet taluk.

(*c*) The distinction now made in the treatment between major and minor tanks may be abolished and all tanks dealt with uniformly.

This was considered along with subject No. 108.

SUBJECT No. 108.

(*a*) Restoration of tanks in the malnad.

(*b*) Minor tanks in the malnad to be maintained at Government cost.

(*a*) Messrs. B. Venkatasubbannachar, Agumbe Rama Rao, Thammayyabhatta and Ramannagowda, Tirthahalli taluk.

(*b*) Mr. S. Sitaramiah, Shimoga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) It is prayed that the restoration of both major and minor tanks in the malnad may be undertaken at Government cost.

(*b*) No benefit is derived at present by the levy of the irrigation cess in the malnad taluks. It is therefore fair and equitable that the maintenance work of minor tanks in the malnad should be undertaken by Government.

Reply of Government.—These will be noted for consideration in connection with the revision of the Scheme for the restoration of minor tanks, which is under contemplation.

SUBJECT No. 109.

Repairs to minor tanks in the malnad.

Messrs. Kesavadasiengar and Kesavachar, Belur taluk, Suryanarayanasetti and Suryanaranappa, Arkalgud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A large number of minor tanks in the maidan parts have been repaired and restored by Government. In the malnad there are also a large number of such tanks. But for want of repairs these have all been silted up and the bunds are overgrown with jungle. As the Government do not undertake the repairs of such tanks, unless and until the raiyats have completed the earthwork, and as the raiyats, unless compelled to do earthwork, are not doing the same, it is requested